

During the summer of 1940 the author found this species in several localities including Carlton, St. Louis and Cook Counties.

VIOLA NOVAE-ANGLIAE House has been previously collected in Minnesota from a single station in Jay Cooke Park, Carlton County. In St. Louis County it is one of the most common and showy violets and extends from the rocks of the north shore of Lake Superior through St. Louis River valley to the Canadian border Lakes.

ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM Ker. has been known in the state from Winona County in the southeastern corner of the state. Conway McMillan restricted its distribution to the southern half of the state. Thompson's collections nos. 21 and 150 come from St. Louis River without specifications as to locality. In the Duluth area this species is common locally. Mr. Harold Stenbock discovered it at Adolph about ten miles north of Duluth. The author has found colonies at Fond du lac, Nopeming and in Jay Cooke Park. Collection no. 3458 was made in *Tilia-Acer* association on Arlington Avenue in Duluth where the species is abundant with *Viola rugulosa* Greene.

MADIA GLOMERATA Hook. is another western species which has become sparingly established on Duluth hills. A colony was discovered on a grassy hillside below Skyline Parkway west of Haines road. In addition to the Duluth specimens there is a collection in University of Minnesota Herbarium by *J. H. Sandberg*, Aug. 1891, from Carlton County.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, Duluth, Minnesota.

CORNUS CANADENSIS L., forma **rosea**, f. nov., involucri bracteis roseo-purpureis. TYPE: open alpine slopes (altitude 1050–1100 m.), Mt. Mattaouisse, Matane Co., QUEBEC, July 14, 1923, *Fernald, Griscom, Pease & Smith*, no. 25,935 (Herb. Gray).

The form with deep pink or rose-purple involucre is represented in the Gray Herbarium from Newfoundland, Quebec, New Brunswick, Maine and Alaska.—M. L. FERNALD.

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